

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVIII--NUMBER 279.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, JULY 16, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS)

LEGATIONERS ARE HORRIBLY BUTCHERED.

Story of the Attack Made by Prince Tuan's Troops and the Defense of the Handful of Foreigners.

HEADS CARRIED ON POLES

By the Heathen--Not One Escaped the Terrible Massacre--Many Put to the Sword.

LONDON, July 15.--A Shanghai correspondent gives detail of affairs at Peking on June 25. According to his story the members of the legations made daily sorties, sometimes by night and so successfully as to compel the Chinese to retreat from the immediate vicinity. These reverses had a disheartening effect upon the Chinese and there soon began to be open signs of disaffection, followed by desertions to Prince Ching's army, which was endeavoring to co-operate with the besieged. Ultimately Prince Tuan decided to make a night attack in three powerful columns.

At 6 o'clock in the evening of July 6, says the correspondent "fire was opened with artillery upon the British legation, where the foreigners were concentrated. For two hours the walls were battered with shot and shell and huge breaches were made in them. Then a general advance was ordered and the Chinese infantry, volleys constantly, moved toward the gaps. The fire of the defenders, however, was so accurate and steady that hordes of Chinese soldiers and boxers broke and fled in the wildest confusion, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded around the legation. They could not be rallied until they were out of the rifle range of the foreigners.

Induced His Men to Stand.

"Then Prince Tuan, making a desperate appeal, induced them to stand and return to the work. Artillery fire was then resumed and at the middle watch a second attack was attempted. But before the attackers could accomplish their object they were met by Prince Ching and General Wang Wen Shao with their troops, who were going to the aid of the foreigners. A desperate battle ensued between the various forces of Chinese and Manchus.

"Unfortunately, many of Prince Ching's troops deserted to Prince Tuan. Prince Ching fled and was supposed to have been killed, but as the search for his body was unsuccessful, it is now believed that he was only wounded and was carried off and secreted by his faithful retainers.

"General Wang Wen Shao, although gray-haired and seventy years of age, valiantly led his troops in person. He was killed and his forces, which were completely outnumbered, were routed.

Reinforced by More Troops.

"Throughout the night repeated attacks were made on the legations, but they were invariably repulsed with heavy loss. Toward the end of the third watch about 5 a. m., the allies had practically defeated the besiegers who were wavering and gradually withdrawing. But just then General Tung Fuh Siang arrived from the vicinity of Tien Tsin with a large force of Kan Su braves. By this time the walls of the legation had been battered down and most of the buildings were in ruins. Many of the allies had fallen at their posts and the small band that was left took refuge in the wrecked buildings which they endeavored hastily to fortify.

"Upon them the fire of the Chinese artillery was now directed. Toward sunrise it was evident that the ammunition of the allies was running out and at 7 o'clock, as the advances of the Chinese in force failed to draw a response, a rush was determined upon.

"Thus, standing together, as the sun rose, the little remaining band, all Europeans, met death stubbornly. There was a desperate hand to hand encounter. The Chinese lost heavily, but as one man fell, others advanced and finally overcome by overwhelming odds, every one of the Europeans remaining, was put to the sword in the most atrocious manner."

Gives a Sensational Account.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express on the alleged authority of couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account. He says:

"Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legation and the guards, made a sortie on the night of June 30, and killed two hundred Chinese in an unexpected attack. General Tung Fuh Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were: 'Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed book to all western powers.'

"Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He therefore ordered General Tung Fuh Siang to fire on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

"In the final attempt to cut their way through the legationiers formed a square, with the women and children in the center. When the boxers realized that they were being attacked, they became like wild beasts, and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins. The boxers rushed upon them and

hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles, shouting fiercely. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned."

All China Aflame With Revolt.

The correspondent adds: "All China is now aflame with revolt against foreigners. Only in the extreme west is there quietude. Every port, even Shanghai, is menaced. In the provinces of Hupe and Hunan, thousands of native Christians have been mutilated and tortured, the women being first outraged and then massacred."

The morning papers are unanimous in believing that the foreigners have been annihilated and in calling for retribution. The Daily Chronicle comments upon the statement of its Washington correspondent that the United States government will not consider itself at war with China and says:

"If the Americans are resolved to accept an apology and indemnity for Mr. Conger's murder, they may as well take these consolations without moving another man or gun."

"Emperor William can scarcely take the Washington view, for he has pledged himself to retribution, and he is a man of his word."

The Daily Telegraph, the Times and other papers applaud Lord Salisbury's policy of employing Japan at the only policy that might have saved the foreigners. The Daily Telegraph declares that a terrible responsibility rests upon those who delayed Japanese action.

Every Foreigner to be Massacred.

The Times publishes a letter from its Peking correspondent, dated June 10, which contains an assertion, made on seemingly good authority, that the emperor dowager had decreed that every foreigner was to be massacred that night. It also publishes the last message from its correspondent, dated June 14, when the boxers had made two attempts to rush the foreign quarter.

Sir Halliday Macartney, secretary to the Chinese legation in London, who was interviewed yesterday, said the legation had no advice and no official news of any kind, but that he still fervently hoped the terrible reports were without foundation. He expressed the opinion that some definite information ought to be obtained almost immediately.

Canton dispatches say that Li Hung Chang had planned to start for the north on July 18, but he is much debilitated by catarrh of the stomach. He ordered the leader of the "Black Flag" to march with 50,000 men overland to Peking against the boxers.

Among the numerous Shanghai rumors are reports that the government of Shan Si and Ho Nan have joined the anti-foreign movement and that fifteen members of the Canadian Presbyterian mission and five engineers have been robbed near Nan Nang in Hu Peh.

It is also reported from Shanghai that the allied fleet are concentrating off Shanghai-Kwan and have been ordered to shell and capture the forts.

A Tokyo telegram announces that 19,000 Japanese troops are now embarking at Hiroshima.

ALLIED FORCES

Capture the Chinese Fortified Arsenal by a Night Attack--Charged Under a Heavy Fire.

TIENTSIN, July 9, via CHE FOO, July 12, via SHANGHAI, July 15.--A force of 2,000 foreigners, Japanese, supported by British and Russians, captured the Chinese fortified arsenal, two miles west of the city, making a night attack. They charged under a very heavy arsenal fire, following the Chinese and killing four hundred. The foreign loss was heavy, the exact figures not having yet been reported.

The Chinese have been bombarding Tien Tsin heavily for three days. They killed a British sailor on a tug to-day. Several Frenchmen and other foreigners are mounting heavy guns from the fort. Four twelve-pounders and four four-inch guns have been placed in position, and an attempt will be made to locate and silence the Chinese guns.

An explosion of dynamite killed twenty Russians.

Two battalions of the Ninth Infantry and three hundred marines from the United States cruiser Brooklyn, have disembarked, started for Tien Tsin today on lighters. As they began to ascend the river the crews of the foreign warships cheered heartily.

Refugees of all nationalities will be taken to Japan by the United States transport Logan.

Claim Foreigners Are Dead.

SHANGHAI, July 15.--An official telegram was received to-night from the governor of Shan Tung, stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Peking after a gallant defense and when all the ammunition had given out all the foreigners were killed.

MCKINLEY'S GUESTS.

Number Visit Him During Sunday. Attends Church in the Morning.

CANTON, Ohio, July 15.--Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, and General Russell Hastings, of Bermuda, were guests at the McKinley home all day. Governor Allen came to talk over a number of matters connected with the administration of the island, and left to-night for Washington. While in this country he will go to his old home in Massachusetts for a rest before returning to Porto Rico.

General Hastings was on his way west, and stopped for a social visit with the President.

President McKinley attended morning services at the First M. E. church. Governor Allen accompanied him. Comptroller of the Currency and Mrs. Davies joined the party at dinner, after which the men took a short drive about the city.

TIENTSIN WAS RE-CAPTURED BY CHINESE.

Blood Flowed Like Water When the Allied Armies and Celestials Met on the Battlefield.

FOREIGNERS MAY BE ALIVE

In the Besieged City of Peking--Legation Guards Reported to Have Killed 2,000 Chinese Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 15.--The Japanese legation here to-day received the following telegram from the Japanese foreign office, under date of Tokyo, July 9, transmitting advices received from Che Foo under date of July 7:

"Tien Tsin telegram of July 6 reported that 10,000 Chinese army, with artillery, under Ma (name of a general in the Chinese army) made appearance near Tien Tsin July 4, and arsenal taken by allies a week ago was recaptured by them."

"Chinese city of Peking fortified by Chinese soldiers. From north report comes that Chinese forces are moving, and Tien Tsin considered critical. Communication with Tong Ku threatened. On July 6, by steamer Sakamura, Japanese residents left for Taku."

Good News From Peking.

Another telegram received at the Japanese legation, without the sender's name, but supposed to be forwarded by Japanese consul general at Shanghai, reported that Sheng, Shanghai, Taitai, received a telegram from S. Yuen Shi Kai, the governor general of Shan Tung, stating that a courier had arrived at Taiman Fu, bringing following Peking news:

"Two legations stood up to July 3 against attacks of Chinese. Legation guards killed about 2,000 Chinese soldiers and boxers in several engagements. If provisions and ammunition last they will be able to hold out, as the Chinese troops and boxers seem to be tired of attacking."

REFUGEES LEAVING

Tien Tsin, But Some Remain Behind. United States Transport Logan Arrives With the Ninth Infantry.

CHE FOO, July 10, via Shanghai, July 15.--Several refugees, most of them women and children, have left Tien Tsin, in accordance with Admiral Seymour's order to all non-combatants to depart. Many women have remained behind, however, refusing to leave their husbands, whose business detains them. The refugees were sent down the river on board lighters and tugs, and were then transferred to merchant ships in the harbor.

The American, Japanese and German warships received their people, the officers of the United States gunboat Yorktown generously entertaining two hundred, most of them missionaries and their families.

The British refugees were crowded on a dirty freighter, and women accustomed to luxury have been sleeping huddled together on the docks. They complain bitterly because the half empty British fleet declines to receive them, and they have drafted a strong protest to Admiral Seymour.

Arrived With Ninth Infantry.

The United States transport Logan has arrived with the Ninth Infantry, from Manila. The work of disembarkation will occupy some days, as boats are scarce. The Logan will take the American refugees to Nagasaki, and the Yorktown will leave to tow the Oregon to Yokohama.

Cannon from the warships are being sent to Tien Tsin to silence the Chinese guns. Twenty-three guns shelled the Chinese batteries, the Chinese replying intermittently. Bodies of from 2,000 to 3,000 attack the foreign lines daily. A field battery is supporting the Russian and Japanese outposts in that neighborhood. Bullets are dropping throughout the foreign settlements at all hours of the day, and the people have become so accustomed to it that they go about the streets undisturbed.

FATE OF EUROPEANS

Something Terrible to Contemplate. Telegram Received Stating to Prepare to Hear the Worst--Details of Story Will Never be Known.

LONDON, July 16, 3:30 a. m.--It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. The Associated Press learns that Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese imperial maritime customs, on July 5, received the following telegram from her husband:

"Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

The European governments have received from their representative at Shanghai a dispatch from the governor of Shan Tung dated July 7, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of General Tung Fuh Siang's forces and that the boxers were mounting guns to make a breach in the defenses.

Under date of July 12, the governor of Shan Tung wires as follows:

"Native soldiers and boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now all bombarding with large cannon to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I fear that all the ministers and the government as well are in great danger. The government is intensely anxious."

Breach Made and Foreigners Killed.

Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and the foreigners killed. All the dates probably refer to a much earlier period but the presumption is that the successive dispatches give an outline of what had happened. The Europeans, having

reached the end of their resources, made a desperate sortie and then bravely met their fate. The details of the horrible story will probably never be known.

Admiral Seymour's dispatches give the latest news regarding the situation at Tien Tsin. Telegrams to the Associated Press show that the operations on July 11 were a brilliant success. The Japanese cavalry and a mobile mounted battery did splendid work. It was unfortunate that the allies did not have more cavalry to pursue the flying enemy. Four hundred Chinese were killed and six guns captured. At noon the settlements were again viciously shelled from the native city and the hospitals and other buildings were repeatedly hit. The moral effect of the successes of the allied forces upon the Chinese is believed to be very great.

Force of Punjab Infantry Arrives.

General Gaselee and staff, with a force of Punjab infantry, arrived yesterday at Hong Kong and proceeded for Taku.

The French consul at Shanghai at a reception Saturday made an impassioned speech. He said:

"The history of the world can show no parallel to such a situation and if the abominable crime, the mere thought of which makes us shudder, has been perpetrated, then it is our desire that swift and summary punishment shall fall upon the perfidious nation which committed it. Our government is fully aware of the danger in which we are placed, and I can assure you that we are doing all in our power to avenge the noble victims of Chinese barbarity."

Following is the text of an appeal to Americans in China, assembled in mass meeting in Shanghai, to their fellow citizens at home:

"Urge the government to send adequate forces to act effectively in concert with the other powers. At present the American forces are quite disproportionate to the interests involved. Our commercial interests in the northern provinces are paramount, and we consider it a humiliating policy to entrust to other powers the chief task, that of protecting Americans."

Outrages Are Multiplying Daily.

"Anti-foreign outrages are multiplying daily. Officials and missionaries are massacred. The fate of the ministers and their families in Peking is not known, but a general massacre is apprehended. Wholesale massacres of native Christians continue. The whole country is terrorized. Trade is paralyzed."

"The speedy restoration of order and retribution are duties pressing upon all civilized powers. The consequences of delay will be disastrous. Not only are foreign lives and property placed in jeopardy but the loss of influence will be incalculable."

"Give no credence to statements of the situations sent by the Chinese government to its ministers abroad. The present outrages are the result of the weak and vacillating policy of the powers in the past. We urge immediate energetic and concerted action."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I can assert positively that the Chinese authorities had the dreadful news from Peking a week ago and that Sheng knew all the foreigners in Peking were dead when he asked the American consul to cable Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in safety to Tien Tsin on condition that the allies would suspend their operations to the north of Peking."

LONG HOPEFUL

That Many Reports From China Have Been Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, July 15.--To-day's news served to settle only more forcibly in the official mind the conviction that the worst has happened in Peking.

Secretary Long is an exception to those who are now almost firmly convinced that the worst has happened in Peking. He still has hopes that the ministers may be alive, and that when reliable news is received direct from Peking it may show that many of the reports emanating from there have been exaggerated. He bases his hope partly on the opinion that the responsible heads of the Chinese government who ever they may be, will not be so short-sighted as to permit such a terrible catastrophe as the murder of the foreigners, because of the evil consequences that would follow.

Minister Wu is disconsolate over the latest reports from China, and it seems evident that he has almost given up hope that the ministers are yet alive. At the same time, he trusts that official advices will show all the rumors to have been exaggerated, and that good will come out of the evil which now seems to overhang his government.

A cabinet member said to-night there had been no talk of any extra session of Congress to deal with the Chinese situation, as the authority of the President, already available, was sufficient to deal with existing conditions.

Good News From Seymour.

LONDON, July 15.--The following dispatches from Admiral Seymour were published this evening:

"TIENTSIN, July 9.

"The enemy's position southwest of the settlement was attacked at 4 o'clock this morning. The Japanese, by a flank movement drove the enemy out and captured four guns. Cavalry pursued, and completed the rout of the enemy killing large numbers of soldiers and horses."

"The allied forces shelled and occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. The arsenal was burned, as the allies were unable to hold it. The enemy's loss was 250 killed. The loss of the allied forces was small."

Fourteenth Infantry Leaves for China

MANILA, July 15.--Two battalions of the Fourteenth Infantry and Daggett's battery of the Fifth artillery will leave for China to-morrow by the transports Indiana, Plintshire and Wyefield. The expedition, which will join the Ninth Infantry will carry 100 rounds of ammunition to a man, and a reserve of a million rounds, together with medical supplies, stores and clothing for 5,000 men for three months. It will take also two seven-inch mortars and two six-inch howitzers, with ammunition. The hospital ship Relief is going to Taku.

BRYAN BOSSED DEMOCRATS AT KANSAS CITY.

Never Was a Convention so Thoroughly Dominated by One Man as the One Lately Assembled

PLANKS DENOUNCING TRUSTS

Written by Van Wyck, Whose Pocket Bulges With Stock of the Ice Trust in New York.

WASHINGTON, July 15.--Representative Eddy, of Minneapolis, is one of the most original men in Congress. He is a loyal Republican, full of hard sense and vigor, and is a quaint philosopher.

"Some of these days," he said, talking about politics to-day, "a clever writer will write a howling farce and the basis of it will be the Kansas City convention. There was a great crowd of Democrats assembled, denouncing bossism in politics, crying out against 'Boss' Hanna. But there they were howling about 'Boss' Hanna, and there never was a convention so thoroughly bossed and dominated by one man as the convention there assembled. Bryan can give Hanna points about bossing a convention. Hanna is not in it with him. They were shouting about the constitution and the Declaration of Independence, declaring that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, that no people should be governed without their consent. Who read that platform declaration while flags were spontaneously let down on pulleys and the assemblage waved little flags that happened to be distributed among them opportunely?"

Tillman and Van Wyck.

"Tillman, of South Carolina! Tillman, who on the floor of the senate declared that the whites of the south must rule the negroes, and, if they could not rule them, they must kill them; that he would say without apology that he believed in the shotgun policy when necessary. He read the platform declaration that a people should not be governed without their consent. Now, I am not going into the southern question. I am not waving the bloody shirt. I know the southern people and like them and sympathize with them in many of their troubles; but think of Tillman reading with grandiloquent flourish a declaration about the consent of the governed!"

"Take the declaration against trusts. I am opposed to trusts. I think they are an evil. I agree that something should be done to control them. But who wrote that plank adopted at Kansas City denouncing trusts? Van Wyck, with his pocket bulging with stock of the ice trust. Van Wyck wrote it and it was published in New York as his before the convention met. Why, it is a farce without the aid of dramatic authorship."

Bryan Dominated the Convention.

"Bryan absolutely dominated that convention. Hanna failed in some things at Philadelphia; Bryan failed in nothing at Kansas City. Bryan's methods were different, but his power greater. I know Bryan well. He is a man of magnetic nerve and courage. He is a strong man, a great man, an earnest man, an honest man, a worshipper whose idol is Bryan. His self-esteem is magnificent, and his ability and courage are magnificent. He believes in himself as Napoleon and Caesar believed in themselves, and as they would sacrifice an army to add a single laurel to the wreath upon their brows, he would sacrifice a party or a nation to fix a Bryan idol. His force of character and his nerve are grand. What did he do to that convention? He told them, with a nerve that hardly another man living would display: 'You do this and so I shall write a letter declining your nomination, and shall accept the nomination of the Silver Republicans and Populists and will destroy you.' This statement of mine is no surmise; it represents what happened, as I know from friends of mine who were there. They dared not resist him. He conquered and controlled them with his nerve. With him Bryan is everything, and he compelled the nomination of Stevenson just as he forced 16 to 1 into the platform. This is plain to anyone who knows Bryan, though he is but a simpleton in politics."

But Two Other Strong Men.

"There were but two strong figures besides Bryan. These were Hill, who stands boldly in the forefront of old-line Democrats, and Towne, who is one of the greatest orators of the present day. One or the other of these was the logical candidate. Had Towne possessed the nerve that Bryan does he could have forced the Democrats to accept him as a candidate. With a million and a half of votes behind him he could have threatened them with destruction, as Bryan did; but he has not Bryan's square chin. Had Hill been nominated for vice president, a victory, it by any strange shutting of the ears the Democrats could win, would have been a Bryan and Hill victory. Had Towne been nominated, a victory, if victory there could be, would have been a Bryan and Hill victory. Either man would have been felt upon the ticket--would have been recognized in the campaign. This did not suit Bryan. He named Stevenson, because Stevenson does not represent anything and cannot add a vote to the strength of the ticket outside of Bloomington, Ill. He is a polished old gentleman, who is respected, perhaps loved, by his neighbors, but is a nonentity in politics. A victory of the Bryan and Stevenson ticket, if the cards can be shuffled and bring it about, will

be a Bryan victory--Bryan will be the only figure in it. In his self-esteem, self-confidence and courage he wants it to be so and is willing to take the responsibility of making the fight solely his own. This is not shallow egotism, but is an expression of the character of this extraordinary man, whose great power will not be disputed by any intelligent man who knows him."

PRESCOTT BURNS UP.

The Entire Business Portion of the City Destroyed by Fire--Loss Will Approximate \$1,000,000.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, July 15.--Towering walls and piles of charred and burning debris are all that remain of the large portion of Prescott's business district.

Fire, which wrought over \$1,000,000 damage, started at 10:45 o'clock last night, and burned unchecked until 3 o'clock this morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from crossing that street.

The burned district embraces five blocks in which were located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, three new ship plants, four hotels, every saloon and every restaurant except one in the town, besides scores of private residences. To add to the prevailing gloom, a high wind prevailed to-day, sending smoke, dust and burning embers in every direction. Only the greatest vigilance prevented another outbreak of the flames.

Insurance Comparatively Small.

Owing to the chaotic condition existing to-day, it is impossible to obtain an accurate account of the losses, individual insurance.

Insurance agents estimate the total insurance does not exceed \$350,000.

The heaviest losers are as follows:

Bathford, Burnmaster Company, \$200,000; Sam Hall, \$75,000; Hotel Burke, \$60,000; D. Levy & Company, \$40,000; Jake Marks, \$25,000; R. H. Burnmaster & Sons Company, \$20,000; C. A. Drake, \$20,000; Edward Block, \$25,000; J. W. Wilson, \$20,000; Kelly & Stevenson, \$10,000; Journal-Miner, \$12,000; Bank of Arizona, \$10,000; Prescott National bank, \$10,000; Prescott House, \$8,000; W. H. Smith, \$10,000; the Courier, \$5,000; Golden Eagle Hotel, \$6,000; Scope block, \$15,000; F. G. Becht, \$10,000; Windsor hotel, \$10,000; Mountain City Drugstore, \$6,000; Brinkmeyer hotel, \$8,000; Cabinet saloon, \$10,000; Palace saloon, \$10,000; Prescott Electric Light Company, \$5,000.

Fourteen Saloons Go Up.

In addition to the above, there were fourteen saloons, with losses ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Five restaurants, five barber shops, two meat markets and six residences were destroyed. In many cases, the above losses do not include buildings.

At daylight, teams were hauling lumber to the public plaza, which was soon covered with tents and temporary frame buildings. The occupants will be ready for business to-morrow. Both banks have had temporary quarters located and will be open to-morrow.

Hon. W. A. Clark, of the United Verde Copper Company, who was visiting the works of Jerome, wired a draft for \$500.

All the sufferers from the fire have been provided with food, shelter and clothing and it is not thought any outside assistance will be required.

Three Dry Goods Houses Remain.

Of the business houses, only three dry goods houses, three grocery stores and two drug stores remain. The express office and postoffice were both out of the fire limits.

All the official statistics of the census of the territory is the office of the supervisor of census in the Prescott National bank, were removed to a place of safety.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has opened a temporary office in a grocery store. The Postal company has opened an office at the railroad depot. The electric light poles and wires were destroyed in the burned district and the town will be in darkness until they can be replaced. Over half the telephone instruments were destroyed and the service was paralyzed.

Warehouses Go Up in Flames.

NEW CASTLE, Cal., July 15.--Fire to-day destroyed all the fruit warehouses and principal business houses of the town. Loss will exceed \$100,000. Over 10,000 boxes of fruit were burned. The Southern Pacific Railway Company sustained a loss of \$35,000 in fruit and rolling stock.

Week's Casualties in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 15.--During last week's scouting three Americans were killed and two wounded and thirty-five rebels were killed. Fifty rebels were captured and twenty-five rifles and fourteen tons of powder and ammunition taken. It will become necessary, under the new code of procedure, which the commission expects to adopt to secure the services for the higher courts in Manila and the provinces of American judges knowing Spanish.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia--Thunder storms and cooler Monday; generally fair Tuesday; southwesterly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio--Local rains and thunder storms, with cooler Monday; showers along the lake Tuesday; fresh southwesterly, shifting to westerly, winds; conditions favorable for thunder storms on the lake Monday.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday, as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	65	3 p. m.	83
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	82
12 m.	70	8 p. m.	80

Weather, clear.

Sunday.

7 a. m.	70	3 p. m.	91
9 a. m.	75	5 p. m.	87
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	80

Weather, clear.